

**WEATHER FACTS.**  
WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Ohio:  
Local: snow followed by fair  
weather; higher temperature.

SPRINGFIELD, O.,  
February 12, 1887.

We buy cloth, trimmings, etc., in car lots—don't forget that.  
We employ upwards of fifteen hundred operatives in cutting and shaping clothing for men, youth, boys and children; don't forget that, either.

The product of this factory goes direct to consumers without a stitch of it being handled by middlemen, which ought to be proof enough that prices are at all times one or two degrees lower at the

## WHEN.

We are nearing the end of the busy overcoat season. You who have shivered and waited are likely to be rewarded for the half season shaking by procuring from the bargain pile for \$8 a good, substantial dressy overcoat, or a suit from among the broken lines which are dropped in price to get sold quickly.

You who are without comfortable outfits come at once.

## LITTLE THINGS:

You should see our suspender stock; there they are at 10c, at 15c, at 20c, at 25c, at 30c, and a 5c rise to \$1.25. No use to pay 75c and get a 50c pair of suspenders. We have the silk fronts at 30c. To the right, west entrance.

Fine neckwear of almost every conceivable shape, and our way makes the price different. You would hardly think you could buy a good tie for a quarter, but they're here. We have better and some worse. The better bring 50c (satin back). The worse run down to a dime and a nickel.

Handkerchiefs: A linen that is linen for 25c. Union that are said to be half and half for 15c and 20c. Cotton guaranteed, 10c; hem-stitched colored borders, fine material and fine looking, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c. Silks that are silks, 50c, 65c, 75c, \$1. Silks that are not silk at all, 25c to 40c. You'll know better when you see and we'll tell you the difference.

We've more fine Cardigans than coarse.  
They come drab and scarlet, navy blue, black and scarlet, black and light blue, bottle green and old gold, black and wine, black and cardinal, seal brown and solid black. Our way makes the prices right.

## OWEN BROS.,

Springfield's Only One Price Clothiers.

Genuine George's Bank

## CODFISH!

Very finest extra large thick strips Holland Herring by the single one or keg. We have the largest and best No. 1 Shore Mackerel in the city. Try our

Small Spiced Pickles.  
ONLY 15c PER DOZEN.

Choice Mixed Pickles and a very fine line of Bottled Goods.  
New York Cream Cheese: we keep only the best.  
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## SECOND EDITION, 4 P. M.

### WILLIAM AND POPE LEO.

The Action at the Vatican Secures the Peace of Europe—A Warning to Belgium.

The Mercury at Zero at Chicago and a Freeze Causes the High Water to Recede. Telegraph Lines Bro. ken Down by the Ice.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Bernard O'Reilly telegraphs the *Standard* as follows: Pope Leo's action in Germany secures the peace of Europe. Emperor William will withhold the w. like manifesto he otherwise would have published.

### CHICAGO NOTES.

Hard Coal Goes up High Water in Indiana.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Chicago coal exchange has resolved to advance the wholesale price of anthracite coal 50 cents, because the railroads intend to increase freight rates 50 cents per ton after Monday next.

A special from Fort Wayne says: The flood now exceeds all previous records. The water has risen twenty-six inches since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and it is still rising an inch an hour. The city is entirely cut off from communication by the canyon runs with the country north. The water is now even with the ties of the Lake Shore & Michigan railroad, and threatening destruction of the bridges. A score of families also who had deemed their houses safe from the floods of the flood were removed with difficulty today. The street commissioners estimate the damage to amount to \$50,000.

### Going Back to Work.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Following the declaration of district assembly No. 49, that the strike was off, was a general rush of longshoremen and freight handlers along the whole river front this morning to go back to work. At some piers along East river the strikers had not even waited for orders from headquarters, but crept back to work on the best terms they could make. As early as six o'clock, gangs of strikers were seen around the piers, waiting to catch the foremen and superintendents as they came to their respective piers. At the Maine steamship company's pier all the old hands had returned. At the Clyde, Mallory and Ward piers, many old hands found their way back but in no instances were they recognized as unionists.

### A WEATHER ITEM.

Front Checks the Flood at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., February 12.—The temperature dropped to zero this morning. Trees, slushy and telegraph wires are covered with a thick coating of frozen snow, and the telegraph service is badly crippled again. In consequence, the wires, in some instances, having been borne down under their heavy load. At various points south and west of the city, the telegraph wires are to not only snap and carry down the wires but in many cases the poles have also been broken and carried down. The cold weather checked the floods in the southern and northwestern portions of the city, and the water in Chicago river and the streams which feed it is falling rapidly.

### FROM BERLIN.

Some Very Important Newspaper Utterances.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The *Katholische Zeitung* says: It is nonsense to suppose that Germany would lift her finger to restore the temporal power of the pope. Cardinal Jacobini only meant to intimate that the reconciliation between the pope and King Humbert might be effected by the mediation of Germany.

The *Freidenkblatt* tells Belgium it is best to abstain from any and ready to defend her frontiers, and that it would be absurd to depend upon the powers to guarantee her neutrality.

### READY FOR WAR.

King Leopold, of Belgium, to Take the Field.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 12.—It is announced that all forts in Belgium, along the frontier of France, have received a complete war armament. Preparations have been even carried to the extent of mobilizing troops. King Leopold will be commander-in-chief of the Belgian forces, with General Brolet as chief of the staff. Count Flanders, brother of the king, will command the first army corps and General Vandersmissen the second.

### Strike Ended.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 12.—The strike of the employees of William Powell & Co., brass founders, ended today. The trouble arose from the refusal of the firm to discharge an objectionable foreman. The Knights of Labor have given the company \$50 to pay the foreman for resigning. They agree to hereafter make no objection to hiring or discharging employees by the firm.

### River Still Rising.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 12.—River still rising here with twenty-one feet, eight inches at noon. About three feet more are expected here, as the water is falling at all points above. This will flood the flats on the north and south sides and cause suspension of work in all mills and factories along the river banks.

### Knights of Labor Headquarters.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The Knights of Labor have purchased property on North Broad street, for \$65,000. It will be fitted up with offices to be occupied as general headquarters of the order of United States and Canada.

### Preparing for War.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—The government is purchasing timber in Bohemia for the purpose of constructing barracks.

### Montreal Snowed In.

MONTREAL, Feb. 12.—Owing to a very heavy snowstorm yesterday, outgoing trains were all abandoned.

### More Sinned Against Than Sinning.

Mr. Henry Davis desires the *REPUBLIC* to say that he is more "sinned against than sinning" in the case of Nancy Hawkins vs. H. Davis, spoken of in the *Sunday News* of last Sunday, under the caption of "Clock for Fraud," and that he has appealed the case, originally tried in Judge Breckenridge's court. It may be added that Davis is generally regarded as square.

## OHIO LEGISLATURE.

Second Session, Sixty-Seventh General Assembly.

COLUMBUS, Feb. 11.—SENATE.—Bills passed:

House bill defining where children shall attend school when parents own land in two adjoining districts. Senate bill providing that members of secret and benevolent societies shall also be members of the corporation. Senate bill amending the drainage laws. Senate bill giving the owners of stallions a lien on their get.

Bills introduced:

Assessing a tax of 10 per cent. on all scrip not returnable in 30 days. Amending the child labor law, requiring the employer to keep a record of ages and make a report of the same to the inspector of shops and factories. Admitting attorneys of five years' practice in other states to practice in Ohio on certificates from their court. For an equitable assessment of railroad property for the purpose of taxation. Forbid the foreign insurance companies from doing both life and accident business in the state. Re-enacting the six months teachers' certificate law. For the division of costs in misdemeanor cases between cities and counties.

HOUSE.—Bills introduced:

For the retention and return of prisoners used as witnesses on behalf of the state in cases of felony. Insurance companies to pay for only actual losses. To simplify the fees of corners. Persons indicted for misdemeanors to be tried on written request. For the trial of non-resident insane to places of residence. Requiring teachers' institutes to elect officers by ballot. Senate resolution adopted authorizing the governor to offer a reward of \$5,000 for the Ravenna highwayman.

## CONGRESS.

Second Session—Forty-Ninth Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—SENATE.—

Several messages from the president were received. Resolutions agreed to: For the preservation of official documents, in the United States consulates and embassies abroad; calling on the secretary of the interior for information as to the existence of a rule in the pension office whereby hearings are refused to applicants because they have applied to congress for redress; directing the committee on education and labor to continue (during the recess) and complete the investigations as to the relations between labor and capital. Bill introduced: To provide money and heavy guns for the armament of the forts, coast defenses and vessels of the United States. Bills passed:

HOUSE.—A message was received from the president transmitting the dependent pension bill without his approval. After it was read Mr. Mattson of Indiana moved that the bill and accompanying message be referred to the committee on invalid pensions, promising that they would be reported back within the coming week.

## THE NEW WHISTLE.

Something About the Improvement of the Street Manufacturing Co.

You have heard it?

Yes, undoubtedly, and if you live within a mile of the Standard manufacturing company's works, on Center between North and Columbia, you are gazing longingly toward an early grave.

For a week or more the shrill shriek of a peculiar shop-whistle has attracted the attention of the entire city. The whistle begins with a low H minor and climbs chromatically up the scale till it gets to the high H four octaves above the staff. It blows there a brief, piercing, horrible instant, and then it retreats its steps down the scale, and then it has just mounted till it reaches the bottom, where it dies away in a low, murderous groan, expressive of the deepest depression, the most sanguinary shame and the lowest depths of despair. And just about the time that you begin to congratulate yourself that the worst is over the wretched thing gives a short, sharp supplementary yell, in which all the numbers and names of the company are concentrated in a frightful, exaggerated whole, that makes each hair stand on end, whether it is "particular" about it or not. The ascending and descending scale is bad enough, but what can you say about the closing yell? Imagine a maniac the size of a church steeple, with ninety-eight aching teeth, submitting to the amputation of his backbone at the hands of a surgeon who is using a crescent saw. He would probably make a noise fairly similar to this new whistle.

The Standard manufacturing company has just imported a new contrivance from Chicago, and it is the only one in town. It acts automatically, and climbs up the scale and jumps off all by itself. It was purchased so that the company's workmen living on the outskirts of town could recognize it. They probably do. They could hardly forget it, get it, unless a funeral had intervened since they first heard it—a funeral in which they had played in a title role.

The whistle has come to stay and things look blue. Parties desiring to form an excursion to live as a bird from the city should address this office.

## McAULIFF AGAIN ASSAULTED.

The Assaultant Badly Marked by the Officer and Arrested.

Some fellows attempted to do officer McAuliff up again last night. He was riding down to roll call on a street car which stalled at the corner of Limestone and Clinton streets, so he jumped off to walk. Just as he gained the sidewalk a man struck him in the face with the remark, "you son of a—, you dare to hit me again." Mac recovered in a moment from the slight stun of the blow, and pulling his billy gave the fellow a good thrashing, and then he was knocked him down. A comrade attempted to come to the man's rescue, but was likewise treated to a tap of the billy. McAuliff and his assistant assailant then grappled and had it lively for a while, when the officer got in another good lick, which sent the man to the gutter. But while Mac was trying to recover his hat and keeping a weather eye on No. 2, the fellow scrambled to his feet and struck down an alley, not without receiving a parting tap of the billy.

Joe, otherwise "Tuff" Thompson, was arrested during the night on the levee for making the assault on Officer McAuliff and readily recognized his man, as he was well marked by the officer. Thompson received three bad cuts on the head, besides any number of minor ones. "Doing up" McAuliff is no child's play, as several citizens have discovered to their sorrow. Dr. Russell sewed up Thompson's head at the station house.

## The Pike Township Gas Well Project.

The prospective stock holders in the Pike township gas well company held a preliminary meeting Friday night, at "Squire J. J. Smith's" office. There was a good attendance and lively interest. Another meeting to elect officers and directors will be held Tuesday evening. A natural gas expert will be here Monday to examine the ground, and probably contract for the work and material.

The handsome line of ladies' and gents' hemstitched handkerchiefs ever shown now at the 5 and 10c Store, Arcade.

## ASSOCIATED CHARITIES.

Regular Monthly Meeting Friday Afternoon—A Session of Much Importance.

Official Reports.—The Hospital Fund.—Resolutions of Regret on Mr. Warren's Departure—Other Matters.

The board of directors of the Associated Charities met in regular monthly session Friday afternoon at their rooms in the west county building, with seventeen of the twenty-five members present.

The president, Rev. W. H. Warren, occupied the chair for the last time. In the absence of Clerk J. S. Shewalter, Mayor Goodwin was elected secretary pro tem.

Mr. Cunha offered the following:

## REPORT OF PERSEVERENCE.

Number of new applications during the month, 34  
Number of grants, 32  
Number of loans, 30  
Number of vagrants applying, 2  
Amount of grants, \$ 623.55  
Amount of loans, 31.15  
Value of clothing distributed, 42.00  
Total amount of grants from Oct 1 to Feb 1, 1887, 1,299.75  
Total amount of loans, Feb 1 to Oct 1, 50.55  
Total value of clothing distributed, 99.00

The report also acknowledged the receipt of donations from a large number of business men and ladies.

Mr. J. G. Bonallack presented the

## TRUSTEES' REPORT.

Jan 1st balance at credit, \$2,011.57  
Cash, individual subscriptions, 8 of \$50 each, 400.00  
Cash, individual subscriptions, 6 of \$25 each, 150.00  
Cash, individual subscriptions, 9 of \$10 each, 90.00  
Cash, individual subscriptions, 3 of \$5 each, 15.00  
Cash, sundry parties, 89.75  
Cash collected in 34 Ward, 9.30  
Cash collected in 7th Ward, 1.00  
Total, \$2,774.12  
Cash paid on vouchers, Jan. 14 to Feb. 11, 89.99  
Balance, \$1,984.13  
Amount set aside for Hospital Fund, \$1,000.00  
Amount at credit, 443.47  
Total, \$2,984.43

J. C. BENALLACK, Treasurer.

Mr. Foss made a report of the committee on finance, showing collections amounting to \$1,500.

Mr. E. E. Smith was reported elected president of Division 10, (Laconia). The special committee, consisting of S. A. Bowman, J. Warren Keifer, O. S. Kelly and Edward L. Buchwalter, to consider whether any present disposition should be made of the \$1,500 now under the control of the board through the generosity of Hon. J. W. Bookwalter, offered a report recommending:

First.—That the board continue to hold the money.

Second.—That in their opinion a hospital UNDER NON-MUNICIPAL CONTROL, will best subserve the interests of the community.

Third.—That the associated charities stand willing to appropriate said sum towards a municipal hospital when the time shall arrive which will enable the board to determine for what special purpose in that connection said sum of money, together with any other sum of money the board may be able to raise, should be devoted; but the committee are advised that the title has not yet been acquired for the site of the proposed municipal hospital, and that its trustees have not yet expended any of the money now in the treasury raised by taxation and have no present need of any funds not already under their control.

The committee hopes that some plan may yet be devised whereby the proposed hospital may be so established as that its management may become free from municipal strings and elections; but recommend that no action be yet taken in regard to the disposal of this fund, but that it be held until the hospital shall have so far progressed as that the board shall be able wisely to determine in what manner your funds shall be used in connection therewith.

John Foss, A. C. Black and Mrs. Carrie Myers were appointed a committee to prepare a report on the accounts of the treasurer and superintendent.

The resignation of Rev. W. H. Warren as member and president of the board was presented and accepted. While the matter was under consideration the president made very touching remarks expressive of his regrets in being compelled to sever his relations with the board, which had always been the most pleasant nature. Remarks were also made by a number of the members showing that this feeling on the part of the board was reciprocal.

On motion the board proceeded to fill the vacancy in the board which resulted in the unanimous election of Rev. Dr. S. A. Gotwald, J. W. Keifer moved that Dr. Gotwald be elected president for the unexpired term of the retiring president, which was carried unanimously.

S. A. Bowman and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Mitchell were appointed a committee to await on Dr. Gotwald and notify him of his election.

Resolved, That President C. S. Kay present the following resolutions, which were adopted:

RESOLUTIONS OF REGRET.  
WHEREAS, The removal of Rev. W. H. Warren, president of the Associated Charities, will deprive this organization of his faithful services as a presiding officer, and his valued counsel as a member of the executive committee, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we sever this relation with deepest regret, and shall ever cherish the remembrance of his untiring efforts towards the organization of the society, and his unflinching interest and co-operation in its work.

Resolved, That Rev. W. H. Warren be tendered the heartfelt thanks of the associated charities and that he be entitled to the gratitude of the entire community for his earnest and successful labors in behalf of practical charity in our midst.

Resolved, That he carries with him to his new field in Cincinnati the best wishes of the members of this organization, with the hope that his labors there may be eminently successful, as they have been in this city.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the minutes of the associated charities and that a copy of same be handed to Mr. Warren.

There being no further business, the board, on motion, adjourned.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE.

To be Held at Christ Episcopal Church Thursday, Feb. 17.

There will be a Sunday school meeting or institute held in our city the coming week, at Christ Episcopal church, in which all the surrounding parishes will join. Some of the leading Sunday school workers of the church will be in attendance, and very interesting meetings will be held morning, afternoon and evening, and we trust that all persons in our city who are interested in the Sunday school work will lend their presence to these meetings and make them as enjoyable and profitable as possible. This should also be done out of respect to those interested in the great work who will visit our city.

This week we will open five cases of brown, blue and nutria crush hats at 50c.

SULLIVAN, the Hatter.

## MR. JOSEPH PAILLET.

His Career at Columbus and Something About His Teaching Journalist's Beautiful Tribute to a Friend.

One of the best and brightest writers of the press of Columbus, Ohio, contributes the following to the *Ohio State Journal*, which will be of much local interest:

The Springfield Republic devotes four columns, with portrait and cuts, to Mr. Joseph Paillet and his alleged invention of solving the theory of perpetual motion. The head-lines of the article are numerous and profuse, and are printed in the *Republic's* biggest type.

The *State Journal* is glad to hear that Mr. Paillet is a resident of Springfield. For a long time he has disappeared from the sight and knowledge of the friends that knew and loved him here and they did not know but that the old, genial, cheerful old Frenchman had gone the way of all the world, and that his restless brain, with its theory of perpetual motion, had sunk to eternal rest.

A number of years ago a bright-eyed, short-bearded, intelligent-looking man of small stature, whose features closely resembled the portraits of Victor Hugo, stepped into one of the newspaper offices of Columbus, Ohio, and made a sympathetic ears that he had a novel plan for teaching the French language, which he proceeded to unfold. He had some sort of apparatus by which all combinations of letters sounded similar, and made it possible to the eye to see succession, like the scenes in a diorama. He made a contract for advertising, and taught several classes in French with wonderful success. Numbers of our best citizens, such as General John Beatty, William G. Deshler, and others, gave him appreciative certificates, testifying to his great skill in imparting to pupils a knowledge of "the beautiful language of France." From Columbus he went to Delaware and taught French classes there in connection with the university. Afterward he drifted down to Cincinnati, where his genius, talent and kindly and noble nature made a strong impression upon Miss Lillie Darst, the lamented poetess of the Scioto valley, who was at that time editing the *Circleville Herald*, and she became, to the extent of her acquaintance, a warm and warm patroness of Mr. Paillet. The latter, although he had then passed his sixtieth year, was full of all the fire and ardor and hope of youth, and seemed to prefer the society of young people to that of the more mature age. At length he reappeared in Columbus, seeking other pupils to teach, and this time he exhibited a couple of books of which he was the author, and which had been printed at his own expense. One of these, "Paillet's French Sounds," is by far the best exhibition and analysis of the pronunciation of the French language the writer of this has ever seen. It unlocks mysteries and solves difficulties that no other work of the kind even touches upon, and it alone ought to have made its author's fortune.

Now, why was it that this noble gentleman, who embodied within himself all that was most genial, brave, truthful, sympathetic and lovable in the French character, why was it that he, most skillful as a teacher, most patient and indulgent as an author, should continue to be, what he evidently was and had been from his first arrival in Columbus, distressingly and pinchingly poor? The secret was let out one day to the writer of this article. "I have a clock I wish to show you," said Paillet, "a new kind of clock." "What is there new about it?" was asked. "You will see," he replied; "it is something of my own invention, and it solves the problem of perpetual motion." Instantly it flashed upon the mind of the writer that there was the secret of Joseph Paillet's poverty and of his unsuccessful struggle with the world. He had been giving his time, talent, effort and money to the pursuit of that will-o'-the-wisp which has always eluded and ever will elude the grasp of men—perpetual motion.

The next day Mr. Paillet brought his apparatus, his darling clock-work, with wheels and cogs and levers and weights and pendulums, up to a room in the American hotel, and he proceeded to expound his working. "Alas," it was nothing more than clock-work set in motion by a weight; but the power generated by the weight was divided and distributed around amongst a number of wheels and levers, so that the inventor hoped that at some point in the chain of forces the bewildered power might forget its origin, and that it was a living, vital thing in itself, and returning upon itself, go on and run forever.

And all these years, it seems, the brave old Frenchman has been delving at this hopeless task. The writer can not pronounce upon the apparatus that seems to have expended the time and talent, but judging from the description and cuts in that paper, it is merely an elaboration or modification of the machinery exhibited at the American hotel half a dozen years ago. At that time the writer of this article, who never saw a man so admirably more than he does, admired Joseph Paillet, said to him, "Excellent friend, go throw your clock into the Scioto and give your time and talents to teaching your native Americans the language of your own native land. That will give you ease, comfort and respectability. This clock, as long as you work at it, will be as a millstone round your neck, and if you live long enough, may at last drag you into eternal misery." Paillet, who knew the speaker was his friend, took all this with the best of humor. "You will see," he replied, with the snap and sparkle of his eyes, "I have a habit, and when the fallacy involved in the working of my apparatus was pointed out to him, he only shrugged his shoulders, smiled, and said, "Ah, you don't understand."

It is hoped the people of Springfield will make the old scholar's residence there pleasant to him. While his heart is full of goodness, it is full also of abhorrence to tyranny. In the case of the late war he was a republican in France, and in the more limited but equally good sense, he is a republican here. He will never invent perpetual motion, any more than he will pull down the leviathan, but he can communicate in an amazing short space of time a knowledge of how to speak French, and his conversation on general topics is a source of instruction and delight to those who associate with him.

## Lecture on the Jews.

Mr. J. H. Lishewsky, a Russian Jew, will deliver an address on "The Attitude of the Jews Toward Christ" at the United Presbyterian church Monday evening, February 14th, at 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Lishewsky is fully competent to speak on this subject, as he was educated in the Jewish faith, and but a few years ago embraced Christianity.

The lecturer is a young man of more than ordinary talent, and is preparing himself for the work of preaching the gospel to his people. A collection for his benefit will be taken at the close of the lecture.

## Court Notes.

Judge White rendered his decision this morning in the case of Schaeffer vs. yesterday, reversing the decision of the mayor. This was a prosecution for the mayor of an alleged violation of the ordinance governing the weighing of coal.

State vs. Charles Ringwalt, a liquor case, is to be disposed of by motion Monday.

State vs. Montrose, another liquor case, continued.

The jury was dismissed until Tuesday.

Open today: Guy's celebrated hats stiff and crush. T. M. GUGENHEIM.

## PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

A Casual Glance at the Events of the Week of Interest to Springfield Theater Goers.

Charles Hoyt, Author, Actor and Manager—Gilbert and Sullivan's New Opera and Col. McCull's Opinion of It—Gossip and Personalities.

Mr. Charles H. Hoyt, author of "A Tin Soldier," "A Rag Baby," "The Parlor Match," etc., is one of the most versatile men in the dramatic profession. He is thoroughly up in his business. He not only writes his comedies, but also many of the incidental songs, occasionally the music as well as the words. At a pinch he can direct the orchestra, run properties, or touch up a scene, and as an actor—especially in quiet comedy parts—he is better than many a comedian who draws a big salary. His memory is wonderful. He knows every detail of business in "A Tin Soldier" and "A Rag Baby," and has played every male part in both pieces, usually at less than ten minutes' notice and never with time for a rehearsal. He played the role of "Brooklyn Bridge" one night during the great run of "A Tin Soldier" in New York, under peculiar circumstances. The overture had commenced when the stage manager discovered that Mr. Arthur, who plays Brooklyn Bridge, was not in the theater. Mr. Hoyt was called down from his box, in which he was entertaining a party of friends, and informed of the situation. "What's to be done?" asked the stage manager. "Oh, it means me," sighed Hoyt, who has acted above all things, "Go on, I'll be there. Ten minutes later he was on the stage and played the part without a break. Mr. Hoyt does not pretend to be an actor, does not want to be one and never has been. He is a happy faculty of playing a part, well himself, that enables him to drill his actors so perfectly and make his plays so successful. Mr. Hoyt will shortly lead to the altar Miss Flora Walsh, the talented little soubrette of the Tin Soldier Company.

Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera, "Ruddy Gore, or the Witch's Curse," which was recently produced in the Savoy theater, London, and was received with honors, is to be produced in New York next week. By many English critics it is regarded as a failure, but those who have had the opportunity to study the music and libretto pronounce the opera very fine. Colonel McCull thinks that "Ruddy Gore" will be one of the greatest successes that Gilbert and Sullivan have yet achieved. He says that the work, at times, approaches grand opera. His explanation of its bad reception in London is that it followed right on the heels of the "Mikado," which had been running two years, and being entirely unlike the "Mikado," the first impression of "Ruddy Gore" was disappointing.

## Green Room Gossip.